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HELENA

The Helena Independent.

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OUR NAVY UNDER FIRE

A Broadside from Boutelle, of Maine,
Regarding the Dynamite Cruiser
Vesuvius.

ALLEGED PARTIAL TRIAL.

Statements Unsubstantiated by Evidence—The Appropriation Bill for Pago-Pago Harbor Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the house today Hauk, Tennessee, failing to get unanimous consent for a private bill, announced that he would give no unanimous consent on requests from the other side. The house then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. Herbert was especially eulogistic of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and stated that enough had been shown to demonstrate that dynamite guns were to be very efficient weapons, especially on land; whether they would be equally efficient on the sea was not yet assured.

McAdoo, New Jersey, said the recent troubles in Samoa had made the country painfully aware of the needs of naval service. Since \$400,000,000 had been wasted on wooden ships and smooth bore guns it has been made humbly aware of the inferiority as a naval power to the least of the naval powers of Europe. The rights of American citizens had been disregarded by foreign nations. So far as the Samoa question was concerned, the first thing which congress should do was to ascertain all the facts. If American citizens had been outraged; if any American right had been infringed; if American property had been injured; it was the duty of this government, in the name of our people and in its strength, resolutely and calmly, but stubbornly, to assert that right and resurrect the privileges taken from us even if it was at the cannon's mouth. He regretted that Prince Bismarck had seen fit to follow the nefarious colonizing policy of other European nations that was to encourage strife among the people of the country they desired to acquire, and then, under cover of protecting their own interests, step in and steal land which had been given to the people of the country. Bismarck seemed to have made up his mind that it would be to the advantage of Germany to take this island. But the United States had treaty rights and interests in Samoa, and when German war ships opened fire it was the duty of the American government to have protected the honor and dignity of the United States with all the power of our people. He believed Bismarck had very wisely retreated. McAdoo said there would be no war unless we lay down and let Bismarck walk over us. The remedy for these insults would be found in a strong navy. We could not permit the growth of monarchical institutions in South America; we could not permit wholesale, unjustifiable and unjust acquisition by foreign powers in that country.

Boutelle referred to the recent trial of the Vesuvius, and while hoping she might be as successful as she was claimed to be, he drew what he termed a striking contrast between the treatment accorded two vessels of different political paternity—the Dolphin and the Vesuvius. The Dolphin had been tried fully equipped for war, and battle. The Vesuvius had been tried only on a short trip, but without any weights on board to represent what she would be required to carry when fitted for actual service. It had been stated to him the machinery for the vessel was too light. He was told that on the first preliminary trial the Vesuvius had broken a valve, and that on her second preliminary trial she had broken her main valve gear; that on her official trial she had completely broken one of her fire-room blowers, and on her second official trial she had broken her air pump gear. It was strange no comment had been made on defects such as these. The explanation was clear. It was found in the fact that republican papers and republicans generally had not been desirous of using the hypocritical methods used by democrats to break down the reputation of and find fault with vessels built under republican administration in the shipyard of John Roach. He had been informed that on her first trial the Vesuvius had been tested over a four-mile course and failed. He never heard the official report of this case. He had been told that on her second trial the course had been cut down to two miles and she again failed. By request of the contractors the last trial was made in deep water, and trial speed made in deep water generally meant trial far away from shore, and trial speed far away from shore might possibly furnish more latitude for estimating the progress of the vessel than would be furnished if she were running along a canal. He had been informed the speed test applied to the Vesuvius did not exceed twelve minutes. The test for the Roach ship had been six hours. While in the trial of the Dolphin it was made a special subject of criticism that water had to be put on some of her journals because they were heated, he had been informed by an eye witness that when the Vesuvius finished her trial trip, his informant expressed it, she was like a Turkish bath.

An amendment was adopted appropriating \$100,000 for the establishment of a coaling station at Pago-Pago, Samoa. The bill was then reported to the house and passed.

The postoffice appropriation bill was reported and placed on calendar.

The senate bill for relief of occupants of the town of Flagstaff, Arizona, was passed. Adjourned.

Timber on Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The attorney-general has rendered an important decision involving the right of Indians who have taken allowances of land under the severalty act to dispose of the timber standing upon their several allotments. It is in fact a declaration of the invalidity of all contracts which have been made between the Indians, to whom the lands have been allotted, and others for the cutting of timber from allotments made either under the severalty act or under the treaties containing the twenty-five years limitation clause.

The House Refuses to Concur.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house on motion of Springer, insisted on the amendment to the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota.

RUDOLPH'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

The Austrian Crown Prince Said to Have Been Killed in a Duel.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Evening Sun prints a Berlin special which, it says, comes from a source above suspicion. The special says: Crown Prince Rudolf was killed in a duel Tuesday by Count Franz Clam Gallas. The crown prince's witnesses were Count Hoyos and the Prince of Coburg, his brother-in-law. The count's witnesses were Prince Ferdinand Kinsky and another nobleman. The duel was fought at 4 p. m., in a little wood near Baden. The crown prince was wounded, and transported to the nearest castle, Meyersberg, and died late in the evening, just at the hour when his coming was anxiously awaited at a state dinner in Hofburg. The crown prince had been paying attention to Countess Clam Gallas, nee Hogos, for the past six months. It is claimed that recently, while on a shooting excursion on the estate of the lady's mother-in-law, Count Clam Gallas surprised his wife in a compromising situation with the crown prince. These abnormal conditions, the surgeons say, justify the belief that the crown prince was insane. Few persons were permitted to view the remains to-day. The coffin is covered with black, white and gold cloth. Pains were grouped around the head of the coffin. The king and queen of Belgium and Prince Baldwin arrived to-night. The public was excluded from the station.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The post mortem medical report in the case of Crown Prince Rudolf sets at rest the rumors of murder, and the theory of disease is being generally accepted. The emperor gave an audience this morning to Arch Duke Franz in relation to the succession.

The court surgeons say they found a peculiar flattening of the skull, internally, a depression of the cerebral folds, and an enlargement of the ventricle of the brain. These abnormal conditions, the surgeons say, justify the belief that the crown prince was insane. Few persons were permitted to view the remains to-day. The coffin is covered with black, white and gold cloth. Pains were grouped around the head of the coffin. The king and queen of Belgium and Prince Baldwin arrived to-night. The public was excluded from the station.

"HE'S ALL RIGHT."

Much Excitement in a Certain Part of Alabama Over a Political Contest.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 2.—Much excitement has been created here over an attempt made last night in Madison to assassinate Hon. Frank W. Pope, who was the republican candidate for governor in 1884. Pope belongs here, but has been in Madison since the beginning of the yellow fever epidemic. He recently had been employed by F. S. Goodrich, the defeated republican candidate for congress in this district, to represent him in taking evidence throughout the district in support of his contest for the seat. Capt. Ernest Wiltz, United States commissioner, went to Madison to hear testimony and Pope appeared before him. The news that Pope and Wiltz were engaged in this occupation spread around the county, the feelings of reckless people were worked upon, and a deliberate plan was laid last night to assassinate Pope. The governor yesterday afternoon received notice that a lynching would be attempted last night and Sheriff Farrington immediately collected a posse and surrounded the house which Pope was occupying. This demoralized the would-be lynchers, who were surprised to see that their scheme had been foiled. Mr. Pope remained in the house all night, but it is feared the lynchers will take him off his guard, and a strict watch is being kept by the sheriff and posse to night. The excitement runs high and another attack is feared. Pope has just telegraphed friends here: "Don't worry; I am all right so far." He was born and raised in Madison, and popular feeling there is very bitter against him on account of his political record.

Haytian Affairs.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Feb. 2.—There is little change in the situation here. Legitimate has silenced open opposition by stern repression. Hypolite's forces remain near Lacerar. Most of Legitime's army is composed of conscripts from the fields. Hypolite's forces are largely veterans of the former army, and admirers of the late Gen. Themameque, and consider themselves his avengers. If pressed to extremities Legitime will try to compromise on a division of territory. It is stated Legitime is being secretly backed by France, while Hypolite is being backed by Germany. The condition of the northern department, which is dependent upon supplies through blockaded ports, is most deplorable. Cannibalism is rampant, and but little effort is being made to hide its existence.

Floquet Very Sick.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The general impression is the chamber of deputies will complete its legal term of office, and that general elections will not occur until October. The majority on the vote expressing confidence in the government yesterday was composed of republicans altogether. The minority included 160 members of the right, 14 Boulangists and 53 republicans. The radical journals congratulate the members of that party that a crisis has been avoided. They claim the ministerial question was solved by the vote. The opportunist organs declare the government has been merely reprieved for a few days. The Boulangist papers consider the government lost.

A Pension Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The commissioner of pensions has advised the secretary of the interior that there will be a deficiency in the amount necessary for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year over and above existing appropriations of about \$8,000 and asks that necessary steps be taken to secure immediate consideration of the matter by congress to prevent stoppage of payment of pensions.

Will Withdraw From the Knights.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—The national district assembly of machinery constructors, moulders, pattern makers and boiler makers has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor and form an independent organization to be attached nominally to the American Federation of Labor. Probably 8,000 men are in the organization.

GERMANY AND SAMOA.

Australians Protesting Against Foreign Intervention—Consul-General Sewell.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The secretary of state to-day received a cable dispatch from the United States commissioner to the Melbourne exposition saying the federal council of Australia has adopted an address to the crown viewing with deep anxiety the recent events in Samoa, and favoring treaties guaranteeing independence in Samoa, and also expressing the opinion that foreign domination in Samoa endangers the safety of Australia. Bayard said this afternoon he had not yet received Bismarck's proposition for a conference on Samoa, but expects it in a few days. Bayard added that he wanted the fact made plain that Bismarck's instruction to German Samoa consul to withdraw the demand for control of the Samoan islands was not the result of Bayard's telegraphic protest; but of his own motion, as the instruction to the consul was issued before the protest was sent. It is learned from sources deemed reliable that Consul-General Sewell had made all preparations to leave for Samoa Friday afternoon, but in the forenoon of that day he received a note from Assistant Secretary Rives, asking him to call at the state department, which he did, and was then told by Rives he was to delay his departure. It is the opinion of persons familiar with the situation that inasmuch as the next outgoing vessels which Sewell could now reach does not sail until some time in the early part of March, his detention here is virtually a notice he will not be allowed to return in his official capacity.

A COLOSSAL SWINDLE.

Robberies Right and Left by County Clerk Sullivan, of Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—The flight of County Clerk John E. Sullivan has been followed by astonishing revelations of crookedness. Enough has already been turned up to stamp him as the most consummate rascal of the day. He robbed everybody, including his wife, his bosom friends and their friends, his political associates, orphans, widows, corporations, the county and the people right and left. Frauds have come to light already aggregating over \$116,000. Trust funds charged to his hands are acknowledged to have amounted at the beginning of this week to \$65,000. Since then of county money there has been paid into his hands, nearly \$5,000. Probably about \$15,000 of these moneys was applied to legitimate purposes and the balance was stolen. Every turn finds some new creditor, and it is evident that the losses are not yet nearly all reported. Such a number of cases being instituted against Sullivan's bondsmen. The board of county commissioners met this afternoon and appointed John R. Wilson, a well known attorney, to fill out Sullivan's unexpired term.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The condition of the king of Holland is much improved.

The New York banks hold \$18,900,000 above legal requirements.

Earthquake shocks were felt yesterday at Clarksville and Fayetteville, Mo.

No result has yet been reached in the West Virginia senatorial contest.

Moore, the Indianapolis insurance defaulter, has been located at Montreal.

A London cablegram intimates that the International cable scheme is fraudulent.

The steamer Lymington was wrecked off Iffracombe. Ten persons were drowned.

The will of the late John Robinson, a wealthy showman, is about to be contested by his brother James.

Three thousand seamen and firemen are now on a strike at Glasgow and only two steamers sailed yesterday.

The Nebraska legislature has provided for submission to a vote of the people of the question of prohibition.

Six coal mines, near Shamokin, Pa., owned by the Reading company, have shut down, leaving 4,000 men idle.

Patrick Malloy, one of the witnesses for the Times before the Parnell commission, has been arrested, charged with perjury.

In Paris it is reported that the new issue of Panama canal shares are a complete failure. Old shares are quoted at 68 francs.

James Ross has made a contract with the Cuban government to build 700 miles of railway, the cost of which will be \$22,000,000.

Father Marrinan, of Castle Cornhill, Ireland, has been sentenced to five weeks imprisonment for offenses under the crimes act.

Rev. Arthur Carnyn, of Ontario, was found in his study yesterday with a bullet hole in his head. It is not known whether it was an accident or suicide.

Mrs. Billinger, of Spokane Falls, lost her two babies in the house and went visiting. While she was absent the house caught fire and the children were burned to death.

Charles Stine, who shot Marshal McAlister at Purcell, Indian territory, on the 29th ult. and fled, was killed near that place Friday night while resisting arrest.

W. K. Vanderbilt and party have sailed from Baltimore on the steam yacht Alva for a seven months cruise to Bermuda, Madeira, and the Mediterranean and North sea.

The boiler of a towboat lying at a Pittsburgh wharf exploded yesterday, wrecking that boat and another one and killing three men and seriously wounding two others.

The British bark Bosneath, from Dublin while being towed to Clyde broke a drift during a violent gale and was wrecked at Port Patrick. The mate, his wife and five seamen were drowned.

The gross earnings of the Union Pacific for twelve months to Dec. 30, were \$29,226,821, an increase of \$708,095; expenses, \$17,933,914, an increase of \$13,317,384. The surplus is \$11,129,878, a decrease of \$614,125.

Walter Ivers, 10 years old, fell from the top of a new eight story building in Denver. He first struck some telephone wires, from which he rebounded to a horse's back in the middle of the street, and was picked up with both legs and one shoulder broken. Physicians say he will recover.

George M. Clark, the colored butler of P. F. Munger, of Hyde Park, near Chicago, yesterday quarreled with Tillie Hylander, a Swedish domestic in the same house, and fired a shot three times at her, missing every shot, when he drew a razor with which he cut her throat and his own. Both died immediately.

THREE MILLION LOST.

A Destructive Conflagration in the Business Portion of Buffalo Early Yesterday Morning.

SEVEN ACRES LAID BARE.

One Fireman Killed by Falling Walls and Another Seriously Injured—The Principal Losses—Origin of the Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Fire broke out this morning about 3 o'clock which, before it could be extinguished, destroyed property of the value of about \$8,000,000 and covering seven or eight acres, on Seneca, Exchange and adjoining streets. A strong wind blowing at the time the fire broke out carried the flames to the six story brick building of Sibley & Holmwood, which contained nearly fifty tons of starch which burned like tinder. From there the fire communicated to Swift Stambach's and T. C. Reynolds's stores and the Brozel Hotel. The guests hastily moved their baggage. To add to the difficulties of the firemen sleet began to fall in torrents. At 4:15 the walls of the Jewett block fell with a crash that fairly shook surrounding buildings, and a frantic struggle was made to get horses out of the stable next to the Jewett block. By 4:15 the front of the Brozel house fell in, the firemen in front of it narrowly escaped death. Despite all efforts the firemen Eagan's whisky store was quickly in full blaze. There was nothing to do but leave the fire to run its course. By 5 o'clock the Seneca street stores up to Shepard's were gutted. The fire extended from A. T. Kerr & Co.'s down to Sydney Shepard's. All Wells street was burned through to Exchange street, and the corner was burned out completely to the Arlington house, which was also burned, the walls falling and killing one fireman and injuring another. The total number of buildings burned is forty.

The principal losses are figured as follows: Root & Koenig, \$250,000; their tenants, \$200,000; S. S. Jelliet & Co., \$200,000; Sibley & Holmwood, \$150,000; Fowler & Sons, \$80,000; S. F. Eagan, \$4,000; T. T. Kerr & Co., \$3,000; S. T. Cootman, \$50,000; Brozel hotel, \$225,000; Eagan's liquor store, \$50,000; Folger & Son, hardware, \$90,000; fruit store, No. 143 Seneca street, \$40,000; Sidney Shepherd & Co., hardware, \$50,000; T. W. Reynolds & Co., boots and shoes, \$220,000; Swift & Stambach, stores, \$150,000; J. H. Holfeld & Co.'s building, \$200,000; Arlington hotel, \$50,000. Losses on Exchange street, \$75,000; on the north side of Seneca street, \$200,000; other losses, \$150,000.

It is supposed the fire originated from a defective heating apparatus.

Denver Has a Blaze.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—The old Musee building, corner of Seventeenth and Lawrence, recently occupied by the F. P. Scott Hardware company, burned this morning at 5 o'clock. The loss to the building, which was owned by Peter Gomery, is \$50,000; insurance unknown; the loss to the hardware company is \$50,000, insured for \$40,000.

Thawing Dynamite.

BUTTE, Feb. 2.—[Special to the Independent.]—A Swede named Dalin, engaged in some mining work, attempted to thaw out two sticks of dynamite by placing them on a stove, which resulted in the blowing of himself, three comrades and the furniture in the room, through the doors and windows of the house they were occupying, owned by Mrs. Hopkins, situated at the corner of Montana and Silver streets. By a miracle none were killed, but Dalin received several contusions and slight burns on different parts of his body. The walls of the house, a brick structure, were forced outward, but not completely wrecked. The debris took fire, but the flames were speedily subdued by the fire department. The loss on the building amounts to \$1,500; no insurance.

Prospective Enterprises at Livingston.

LIVINGSTON, Feb. 2.—[Special to the Independent.]—This afternoon notices were posted by Geo. T. Wickes, attorney in fact for S. T. Hauser of Helena, claiming ten thousand inches of water of the Yellowstone river, to be taken out at the foot of C street, Livingston, by a ditch six feet deep and twenty feet wide. The water is to be used for manufacturing purposes, and for smelting, milling and reduction of ore. The works are to be located a short distance northeast of the town. Another notice was posted above the canyon, about two miles south of Livingston, claiming a like amount of water to be taken by ditch to Livingston for manufacturing purposes.

Salisbury's Offer to Hartington.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—The Freeman's Journal states that Salisbury is negotiating with Hartington with a view to the latter becoming prime minister. Should Hartington accept the position Salisbury will retain the office of minister of foreign affairs. The Journal also says W. H. Smith will be elevated to the peerage.

An Indian Scare.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—Officials of Mono county have telegraphed Governor Waterman that settlers in Antelope valley are very much alarmed over Indians gathering there on account of two Indian murderers in jail at Bridgeport. The sheriff asks for fifty stands of arms and ammunition immediately.

Killed by a Falling Chimney.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The principal school building in Johnstown burned this morning. The children were gotten out without casualty. The falling of a chimney killed Chief Thompson, of the fire department, seriously injured Teddy Smith and injured others more or less seriously.